WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1919-THIRTY

SOME VIRTUE

AND MORE

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## SAULSBURY LAW HELD VOID BY D. C. **COURT OF APPEALS**

Unconstitutional Because Unreasonable: Lacking in Uniformity.

JUSTICE ROBB'S OPINION AVOIDS BALL RENT ACT

Citizens Deprived of Property Without Compensation. Is

lacking in uniformity, according to an opinion of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, rendered today by Justice Robb. The appellate tribunal finds that the resolution "not only deprived the citizen of property without company." without compensation, but its oper-ation was not uniform or intended to be uniform, for it affected and was erty already under lease and to ancerty already under lease of property and permitted the sale for business purposes of one class of property and permitted the sale for another class, the court points out.

It is unreasonable, the court finds, because "its necessary result is the taking of private property without compensation." The resolution lacks men and volunteer coal strip pit workers, en route here, was derailed at Humbolt last night. Reports indicated that the train ran into an open No one was reported injured.

The people of the District of Co-lumbia are protected by the Consti-tution, says Justice Robb, notwith-

standing the plenary legislative power of Congress The Constitution is not superseded by a declaration of war. he points out, and experience has demonstrated that ample provision may be made for the national security and defense without overstepning its limitations. its limitations.

says Justice Robb, "by the exercise of the power of eminent domain the government might have checked and thwarted any tendency on the part of landlords toward extortion and at the same time have satisfied the due process clause of the Constitution.

Justice Stafford Affirmed.

The opinion affirms a judgment rendered December 20, 1918, by Justice Stafford of the District Supreme Court, awarding possession of premises 1808 Belmont road to Curtis C. McDonnell, who brought suit to evict Hannah T. Willson, who occupied the property when he purchased it in the preceding July. He gave notice for possession at the end of the tenant's lease. Justice stafford awarded possession without passing on the constitutionality of the Other justices of the lower court have

beld opposing teets of the constitu-tionality of the enactment. Justice Could held it invalid, while Chief Jus-Having in mind evidently the Bull ent law, which is to supersede the ent law, which is to supercede the fraving in mind evidently the Ball on the 14 per cent increase in wages, rent law, which is to supersede the Officials of district, No. 5, United Mine rent law, which is to supersede the Workers, are confident the experiment Saulsbury resolution. Justice Robb in will fail, while operators for the most lis online says.

Satisbury resolution. Justice Room in his opinion says:

"Whether the 'business of renting' in the District of Columbia is so far affected with a public interest as to be subject to regulation by Congress in the exercise of police power, we had now determine. Certain it need not now determine. Certain it is, however, that such regulation must be reasonable and operate with sub-stantial uniformity."

Held Unconstitutional.

Concluding his opinion Justice Robb declares: "While courts always are reuctant to declare a law unconstitutional and particularly when enacted to meet a supposed emergency, we are convinced that any temporary embarrassment resulting from or incident to an adherence to the supreme law of the land is to be preferred to the far-reaching effect of a departure therefrom. The safeguards which the Constitution has thrown around the citizen to protect him in his person and property ought to be zealously guarded and observed. We are con-strained, therefore to hold that the resolution in question is unconstitu-

Text of the Opinion. The text of the opinion follows:

In the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, Hannah T. Wilson, appellant, vs. Curtis C. McDonnell, apllee, No. 3248. "Appeal from a judgment in the Supreme Court of the District for the plaintiff, appellee here, under law rule 19 of that court, in a landlord and tenant proceeding instituted in the Municipal Court.

"According to the averments of the

declaration, plaintiff was a bona fide purchaser of the premises in question, necessarily required them for his own occupancy, and had given legal notice to the tenant to that effect. The defendant, in her affidavit of defense, denied that plaintiff necessarily required the premises for his own occupancy, and demanded a jury trial. Own Occupancy Immaterial.

"Appellee contends that the 'joint resolution to prevent rent profiteering in the District of Columbia,' commonknown as the Saulsbury resolution (40 Stat. 593), and invoked by the appellant, is unconstitutional, and hence that it is immaterial whether or not

he necessarily required the premises for his own occupancy. "In the preamble of the resolution it is declared 'essential to the national security and defense, and for the succession of the way to see security and detense, and for the suc-cess, ul prosecution of the war, to es-tablish governmental control and as-sure adequate regulation of real es-tate in the District if Columbia. It is provided in the resolution that, until a treaty of peace shall have been definitely concluded between the United States and Germany, 'no judi-cial order, decree or judgment for the ate in the District of Columbia, now or hereafter held or acquired by oral er written agreement or lease for one month or any longer period, or for the ejectment or dispossession of the tenant therefrom, shall be made, and hat 'all leases thereof shall continue so long as the tenant continues to pay rent at the agreed rate and per-forms the other conditions of the tenantey which are not inconsistent herewith, unless the tenant has committed waste or has been guilty on the premises of conduct which constitutes a nuisance or a breach of the peace, or other misdemeanor or crime, or that the premises are necessarily required by a landlord or bona fide purchaser for occupation, either by himself or his wife, children or dependents, while he is in the employ of or officially connected with any branch of the government or when branch of the government, or where

the property has been sold to a bona fide purchaser for his own occupancy." Modification by Court.

The resolution further provides where an order, decree ment has been made but not execute

### I. W. W. BAND FORCED TO PLAY ANTHEM AND AUDIENCE TO RISE

DETROIT, Mich., December 1.
On command by Police Commissioner Inches the large audience gathered here last night dence gathered here last high for an I. W. W. meeting stood during the enforced playing, by its band, of "The Star-Span-gled Banner." The anthem was called for by American Legion after the crowd had stood and cheered for "The Marsellaise" and a Russian anthem. Four hundred pelicemen and 500 American Legion members attended

William D. Haywood, forbidden by Inches, in a telegram to Toledo last night, to address the meeting, did not come to De-troit.

## KANSAS TRAIN WITH MINERS AND GUARD ABOARD IS DERAILED

On Way to Pittsburg-No.

which bore insignia of overseas diviwhich bore insignia of overseas divisions, the first contingent of the volunteer workers who are to dig coal in
the strip it mines of the Pittsburg
field arrived here early today.

Under the Kansas plan the mines
will be run through a receivership
created by the state supreme court.
The volunteers and any union workers who join them will be paid the
regular wage scale, plus the 14 per
cent increase. cent increase.

State officials are confident that by the end of the week the output of coal will be sufficient to meet the de-mands in the state.

KANSAS CITY, December 1.—Reports of the derailment of a troop train at Humboldt, Kan., received at the offices of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe rairoad here, indicated the possibility, officials said, of a switch being thrown as the train was passing over it. The engine and first

passing over it. The engine and first two cars of the special had passed the switch, reports said, and the next eight cars were derailed. The last two cars of the train did not leave the rails.

Would Operate Pittsburgh District. charge at Mexico City, renewing PITTSBURGH, December I.—For the request of the government of Would Operate Pittsburgh District. ate as non-union the union coal mines American consular agent at Puebla, in the Pittsburgh district, where Mexico, who was kidnaped at Puebla. part refrained from prophecies.

Kanawha Mines Still Closed. CHARLESTON W. Va., December 1.

Operation in the New River coal lelds continued today while the lelds continued to the Mexican government:

"I have not failed to transmit to mines in the Kanawha district remained closed. Operators said the miners in the latter digrict apparent-

W. T. Lewis, secretary of the New River Coal Operators' Association, said today he was confident of the mines in his field achieving a greater am instructed immediately to trans-Mines in his field achieving a greater am instructed immediately to trans-tionage record this week than that of mit to you. last week, which averaged 80 per cent normal.

Union leaders in the Kanawha district had no statement to make regarding the situation in their terri-tory, having adopted a "hands-off" at-Cleveland Steel Plants Close. CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 1 .-Shortage of coal closed down one steel down one plant. After having kept their mills in partial operation during the steel workers' strike, the Empire Rolling Mill Company was forced to shut down because of the lack of coal and the Union Rolling Mill Company shut down its iron mill, although continuing to operate the strict of the request is for it knows the request i

West Further Restricts Use of Coal: Governors Want State Fuel Heads

shut down its iron mill, although con-tinuing to operate its two rolling

CHICAGO, December 1.—Further stringent regulations for conservation of fuel supplies, made necessary by the strike of hituminus. the strike of bituminous coal miners, who have now been idle a month, were in effect today over virtually the entire country between Ohio and the Rocky mountains and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. Regional fuel committees took con-Regional fuel committees took control of coal stocks in tes and non-essential industries continued to close down, while the hours for operating stores, theaters and office buildings were curtailed. In Kansas City, Mo., and Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., all

Governors Hold Parley. Governors of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, sentative of the Governor of Kansas. Missouri, to discuss means for ending the threatened coal famine, recommended to the federal government that a fuel administrator be appointed in each state. It was also recommended that all coal mined and in stock be distributed equitably among the forty-eight states on the basis of their discerning the discerning the forty-eight states on the basis of their discerning the first application to this eight states on the basis of their needs developed during the war, regardless of the state where mined.

The governors left for their heads any approximation to impartial ties any approximation to impartial to the content of the content states falls to discern in their application to this

the Kansas City Food Products Combefore the possage of the resolution, and the court is of opinion that it would not have been made had the resolution been in force, it shall be

## U. S. NOTE ARRAIGNS MEXICO; INSISTS ON JENKINS' RELEASE

Mr. Lansing Declines to Be Drawn Into Discussion of "Irrelevant Matters."

"MUST SHOW CAUSE" FOR **CONSULAR AGENT ARREST** 

"The Mexican Government," He Charges. "Is Prosecuting Victim, Not Perpetrators of Crime."

unverlifed report was current here today that William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mex., had been liberated from jail. Andres G. Garcia, consul general for Mexico here, said he had heard the report, but no verification of the rumor had been received.

Diplomatically expressing the com-plete disbelief of the United States government in the varied excuses given by Mexico for arrest and detention in jail of Consular Agent Jen-kins, Secretary Lansing, in his note replying to President Carranza's last replying to President Carranza's last communication, declares that this government "declines to be drawn into a judicial discussion of irrelevant or unimportant matters."

The request for the immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins, th note said. "is founded on right an

This government is not to be driven by "subtle arguments" into a defense of its request, the note said. It is to Mexico to show cause for the detention of Jephins not for the Iritial Children of Jenkins, not for the United States to show cause for his liberation. The note arraigned the conduct of the Mexican government in severe terms, characterizing it as a studied attempt to ensuare the American consular agent in the intricacies of Mexican penal procedure.

Jenkins was imprisoned for "rendering false judicial testimony" in connection with the abduction of which he was the victim, said the note. "In whose interest is the charge of false swearing brounght against Jenkins?" asks the note. "His abductors. The Mexican government is prosecuting the victim instead of the perpetrators the victim instead of the perpetrators of the crime." The reply of the American govern-ment to the Mexican note follows in

"The Secretary of State has addressed a note to the Mexican govthrough the first time in more than a generation United States for the immediate re-an attempt was made today to oper-lease of William O. Jenkins. the 42,000 miners have been idle. The at-subsequently released on payment of tempt to resume operations was based ransom and then arrested by the ransom and then arrested by the Mexican authorities at Puebla. The note is an answer to that of last Wednesday from the Mexican foreign office. It is dated November 29, and undoubtedly was delivered this morn-

"The note directs the American my government the note of the Mexily had no intention of returning to can government dated November work.

> "The government of the United States declines to be drawn into a juridical discussion of irrelevant matters or unimportant incidents brought for-ward in connection with this case. The Mexican government cannot be misled, as it intimates, by the citation by the United States of "no principle or precedent of international law, and not even a reason" for Jenkins' re-lease; for obviously no such citation is necessary for the enlightenment of justice of the right of an American citizen and United States consular officer to tair treatment while residing and discharging his duties within Mexican jurisdiction with the knowledge and approval of the Mexican

Arguments Called "Excuses." The Mexican government may con-

gation by a judge under the "con-stant vigilance of public opinion" of the truth regarding his abduction, and that a right of release on bail is a strained to the opinion that such arguments are mere excuses. The gov-ernment of the United States invites and desires the fullest possible examination and investigation of this case, but it cannot admit that it is necesin prison even with the privilege of applying for bail. My government will not, and is satisfied that will not, and is satisfied that Mr.

Jenkins will not, place any obstacle
in the way of a complete and full
examination of himself or his witnesses, or of the events leading up to and connected with his abduction. The needs developed during the war, regardless of the state where mined.

The governors left for their homes today after agreeing to convene again at St. Louis next Sunday. Miles C. Riley, secretary of the conference, was directed to go to Washington to lay the situation before the federal authorities.

Switchmen End Strike.

The calling off early today of the

The calling off early today of the strike of railway switchmen which began at Kansas City Saturday, it was stated, would greatly relieve the situation confronting that city and some mand Jenkins' release, in view of the other parts of the southwest because of separation of the executive and in the fuel famine. After a meeting last-ing most of the night the switchmen of government and the independence voted to declare off the strike and re-turn to work. Jenkins is seld. The succinct answer to this contention is, as every one knows, that a denial of justice has Rules Against Beer Sales.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.; December 1.—
Federal Judge A. S. Van Valkenburgh today denied the application of the Nuchleback Brewing Company and the Kansas City Food Products Company and the Compa

(Continued on Second Page.)



## REPEAL OF LAW WHICH LIMITS D. C. ESTIMATES

Actual Needs Cannot Be Presented to Congress Under Limitation of Twice Estimated Revenue.

### ANNUAL REPORT, ISSUED TODAY, ASKS IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

Emphasis Laid on Immediate Necessity for Greater Water Supply. More Schools Required and Four Bridges Said to Have Outlived Usefulness.

Repeal of the law which provides that the estimates of expenses for the District government for a year shall not exceed twice the estimated revenues of the city for that year is asked by the Commissioners in their annual report laid before Congress

The Commissioners tell Congress that because of this limitation they have not been able to ask for the actual needs of the National Capital, but have included in the estimates only those items which seem imperative,

A number of questions of vital interest to the city as a whole are brought to the attention of the House and Senate.

Emphasis is laid upon the need for immediately increasing the city's water supply. In this connection the Commissioners recommend carrying out the project to construct an additional

conduit to the city from the Patuxent river.

The crowded situation existing in the public schools as a result of the increase in population is outlined, and a request made that more permanent school buildings be erected as rapidly as

Four bridges, the Commissioners tell Congress, have outlived their usefulness and should be replaced. Those mentioned are the Calvert street bridge over Rock creek, Pennsylvania Avenue bridge over the Eastern branch, Chain bridge across the Potomac and the bridge which carries Connecticut avenue across Klingle

In the introduction of the report the Commissioners sum up the present needs of Washington in the follow-

ing words:
"The world war has affected the

District of Columbia in two ways, each of which demands an acceler-ated program of municipal improve-

ment; it has largely and permanently increased the population, although in what precise degree cannot yet be determined, and it has necessarily halted the orderly and as mecessarily

halted the orderly and regular devel-opment which would have gone on if

there had been no war. In common with all other sections of the country

the District also is affected by the increase in costs of material and la-

"So that, with a greater population than ever before and with practically no increase in facilities and with a

deferred maintenance of serious pro-portions affecting almost all physical

plants of the municipal government, the District needs are more various, more extensive and more imperative,

"Because of the limitations of law placed upon them the Commissioners

perhaps, than they ever have been

those matters that seemed to them

be most important or most pressing.

"The salary schedule for officers and employers of the District should be revised to provide adequate com-pensation commensurate with the im-

portance of the duties performe and in accordance with the greatly in-creased cost of living.

More Water Needed.

"There is a most urgent necessity for the immediate provision of an in-

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

tion had to be restricted.

number of dollars to do a

amount of work.

In asking for repeal of the restriction placed on the amount of the annual estimates of the District, the Commissioners set forth the petition as follows:

"By a provision contained in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1910, the Commissioners."

"In asking for repeal of the restriction of all the projects which the Commissioners deem it advisable to submit. With the present legislation in force, not much more can be estimated for than is necessary for maintenance. Thus many important projects can not be brought to the attention of Congress".

for the fiscal year 1910, the Commis-sioners are prohibited from submit-Congress estimates for the District of Columbia which shall exceed in aggregate an amount double the total estimated revenues for the year in which such estimates are sub-

"When the Commissioners were preparing their estimates to Congress for the ensuing fiscal year, they made material reductions in the estimates submitted to them, and they also made no estimates for increases in salaries because that matter was being considered by the joint commission on re-classification of salaries. When the total of these reduced estimates was found to be \$22,865,676.03; because of the limitation of the law above referduce them to \$18,242,000.03. These estimates, therefore, fell short of the actual needs of the District by the sum of \$4.623,670. At the same time there is a surplus of District revenues over all charges arising under appropriations at the close of the fiscal year anded June 20, 1919, of \$4.662,922 18 ended June 30, 1919, of \$4,063,922.18, made up of accumulations by fiscal

June 30, 1916. \$1,380.218.30

June 30, 1917. 673,738.77 in their annual estimates nave not June 30, 1918. 1,226,732.99 been able to present to Congress the June 30, 1918. 783.236.72 actual requirements of the city government but have presented only

Seen as Handicapping. "Were it not for the limitation on the preparation of estimates above referred to the Commissioners could have submitted not only the total of the estimates which they had originally approved but could have given consideration to other needs which were not estimated for but for which provision should be made, such as additional school buildings the rebuilding of necessary bridges, the acquisiing of necessary bridges, the acquisi-tion of park areas and playgrounds, and many other matters of great im-

in their estimates, submitted to Congress for the ensuing fiscal year, that buildings and an increased staff of this legislation be repealed. If this teachers in order that every child may is done, the needs of the District can have a full time school day and that be properly presented each year and Congress can then be in a position

12 O'CLOCK TODAY Senate Expects to Receive

opened, the usual formality of ap-pointing a committee to notify the President that Congress was in session was dispensed with because of the President's illness. A formal com-munication of notification was drafted and dispatched instead. 55 in Senate, 300 in House, Present.

Fifty-five senators answered to their while approximately 300 members of the House were present. After a session lasting twenty-three minutes the Senate by a vote of 44 to 13 adopted a motion by Senator Lodge that the Senate adjourn until noon to-

after disposing of the usual formalithat it was in session. As the committee to draft the note to the President abled soldiers of the world war. Speaker Gillett named Representaattacked the unanimous consent cal-endar with a view to disposing of a number of relatively unimportant matters to which no objection had been raised. No bills or resolutions were offered

in the Senate today, and House at-taches said the grist there probably was the smallest ever produced on the opening day of a regular session of Congress. The small number was accounted for by the fact that less than two weeks had elapsed since Congress was in session.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE PUT IN PRINTER'S HANDS

President Wilson's message to Congraphs, he dictated the message to one of his confidential stenographers. William Tyler Page, clerk of the House, and George A. Sanderson, secretary of the Senate, called at the White House this afternoon to deliver

ready to receive any communication from him. They did not see the Presi-dent, the message being carried to his bedside by Secretary Tumulty. PRESIDENT BETTER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE ILL

President Wilson a written notifica-

bor, so that it requires a greater tion that Congress was in session and

President Wilson was described today by White House officials as being stronger and in better condition generally than he has been at any indorse President Wilson for a third time since he was taken ill on his term if he is willing to be a candidate. Some of the democratic delewestern tour several months ago. There still was no information his message to Congress other than that it would be transmitted at noon tomorrow. Heretofore the President has written his messages on the type-writer, but it was understood that because of his illness he had found it necessary to dictate to a stenographer.

No successor to Carter Glass as Secretary of the Treasury has been decided upon by the President, it was said, but appointment of a Secretary of Commerce, vice William C. Redicted with the probably will be made with the control of the commerce.

crease in the water supply, the de-mands upon the system having ex-ceeded its safe capacity for the last two summers so that water consump-Mr. Glass hopes to continue in of-"The school system requires new

### D. C. NEEDS \$19,179,716 FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR, **CONGRESS IS ADVISED**

# DURING 1921 IS PUT AT FIVE BILLIONS LOCAL REVENUES

Secretary Glass Proposes Record Appropriation for Peace-Time Activities.

of ordinary peace time faded into the Mst today when Secretary Glass, presenting the annual estimates, proposed appropriations of practically \$5,000,-900,000 for conducting the peace-time

According to these figures, it will more than five times as much to conduct the peace-time affairs of government as it did in the year immediately Heaviest to Army and Navy.

The greatest individual estimate for expenditures, of course, go to the Army and the Navy. The yearly terest on the war debt, however, \$1,017,500,000, which sum alone greater than all the appropriations for all purposes whatsoever of any peace-time Congress. All in all, the estimates justify the predictions made on the floor of Congress, during consideration of the

war tax bills, that the present gen-eration would not see the government conducted at an expense of less than \$4,000,000,000 a year. Estimates for Departments. The estimated appropriations for he principal government departments

Legislative (Congress), \$9,025,297.25. Executive (White House and gov-rnment departments), \$149.111,462.77 Judicial, \$1,634,190. Army, \$989.578.657.20 Navy, \$542,031,804.80. Pensions, \$215,030.000.

sion for the program of increase and is comparable to an annual estimate of some fifteen millions before the war. The \$285,000,000 public works estimate includes the Panama canal, \$15,000; total, \$1.022,910. estimate includes the Panama canal, reclamation projects, river and harbor improvement, public buildings, and

postal revenues.

The estimates for miscellaneous expenditures contain some tremendous nues. \$50,000; refunding taxes, etc., of streets and support the treasury Department \$40,000; salaries of employes, published and grounds (carried in leg penditures contain some tremendous sums. For the Treasury Department \$40,000; salaries of employes, public more than \$247,000,000 is asked, which goes largely to the enforcement of prohibition and the collection of inthat the Senate adjourn until noon tomorrow, when the annual message of
the President is expected to be received.

House Proceeds to Business.

The House proceeded to business
after disposing of the usual formalibeing expended in co-operation with the states for civilian education, as the law provides, will be used in large

measure for the reconstruction of dis Sinking Fund Asked.

One item which has appeared per-ennially in estimates without ever becoming an actuality appears again this year with promise of being taken seriously. It is an estimate of \$287.-500,000 toward a sinking fund which which includes some thirty billions spent on the war.

With annual interest payments on this debt, now exceeding a billion dollars, and alone surpassing the total sum which the government has hitherto spent in a year for all purhers. Elizabeth's Hospital and for continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park.

Among the new items submitted is \$25,000 to complete the construction of the wharf on land owned by the United States lying south of Water street between M and N streets south-

tal sum which the government has street between M and N streets south hitherto spent in a year for all purwest. For repairs of streets, avenue poses in peace times, the Treasury and alleys \$650,000 is asked, an inexperts hope to convince Congress that some real provision for paying off the huge sum must be made.

#### HIGHER COURT UPHOLDS APPEAL BY TUCKERMAN

The District Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Mr. Justice Van Orsdel, gress was placed in the hands of the trict Supreme Court dismissing a suit today reversed a decree of the Dis public printer this afternoon and will in equity brought by Wolcott Tucker-be sent to the Capitol from the White man against William A. Mearns and C street north to B street south, 50 and House shortly after noon tomorrow.

The message, it is understood, conof the defunst brokerage firm of Lewis tains about 5,000 words.

The President made the first draft of his message while sitting in his wheel chair, putting the notes down in shorthand. After revising the para-Johnson & Co., of which Mearns had be maintained in equity, but says it should have been certified to the law side of the court for determination in

> SOUTH DAKOTA LEADERS FOR WOOD AND WILSON

PIERRE, S. D., December 1.-Gov. Peter Norbeck and W. H. King, chairman of the state central committee leader of the republican party in South Dakota, announced at noon to-day that they indorsed Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood as republican candidate for President and declared that Wood would be indorsed by the state convention tomorrow.

their state convention tomorrow will gates pointed out that this will leave the delegates free to make a further indorsement if necessary at the March convention. Senator Poindexter today charged that

republican leaders of South Dakota were assembling to conduct their state con-vention tomorrow under gag law tactics, which would prevent him from obtain in a fair hearing.

He arranged to address a public meeting at a local theater late today.

field, probably will be made within a Visit Regarded as "Most Unusual." SANTIAGO, Chile, November 30 .fice as Secretary of the Treasury until There was some comment in official December 15, so as to complete a full circles today over advices received year of service, but a situation may from Lima, Peru, that the new Amer-

Figures Submitted Include Water Service.

TWO CENTS.

NET \$9,934,450

Available Under 50-50 Plan After Relief Funds Deducted.

Estimated appropriations for th

District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1921, submitted to Congress today amount to \$19,179 716.63, including the water service These estimates exceed the appro priation for the present fiscal year by \$3,789,795,05. Of the total, \$18,242, 006.03 is chargeable to the general rev enues and \$937,740 is chargable to the Permanent annual appropriation fo the District of Columbia amounting to \$1.105,600 also is estimated for bringing the total for the District of is Columbia for general expenses and permanent appropriation up to \$20,

District Commissioners sul

mitted also an estimate of the revenue of the District derived from taxes, licenses, etc., showing a total estimated revenue of \$10,129,450. The net revenues available, however, to be used under the half-and-half plan of financing the District are figured at \$8,934,450, after the amount required for the policemen and firemen's relief fund has been deducted.

The estimates submitted by the Dis trict Commissioners for general ex-penses cover, therefore, nearly all of the expected revenues, plus an equal amount to be contributed by the fed-

eral government for the upkeep of the National Capital.

President's Message Tomorrow at Noon.

The Sixty-sixth Congress met today in its first regular session, which was expected to continue until just before the presidential election next fall. There was a large attendance both in the Senate and House when the gavels of Vice President Marshall and Speaker Gillett fell promptly at noon. In accordance with an agreement reached between republican and democratic leaders before the session opened, the usual formality of appoint of the Some tangent of some infection in the senate and House when the gavels of some stimate for the Navy includes provided in corporate of the Navy includes provided in corporate the Navy includes provided in corporate in a letter of transmittal, point out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Commissioners, as shown in a letter of transmittal, point out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint out that estimated amounts chargeable to the general expenses of the District Of appoint of any Congress when the country was not actually at war.

\*\*S5,000,000 for National Guard\*\*.\*\*

\*\*The District Of The District Of Inches Senior of the District Of ap

Some Wholly Local Items. Provision has also been made by the military works, arsenais and Commissioners in the general revenue fortifications.

An item of more than \$391,000,000 for postal services is reimbursable from wholly to the revenues of the District.

Extensions, etc., of streets and avemaintenance, etc., playgrounds, \$99,860 minimum wage board, \$7,475; total \$298,455.

No Salary Raise Estimates The District Commissioners made n

ncreases in the estimates for salaries although they recommended the ap-pointment of a number of additional employes. The estimates for the salaries of the policemen and fremen were made without regard to the increases proposed for them by the bil now pending in Congress.

Among the principal increases are those for street improvements, col-ored schools, public playgrounds, for the support of indigent insane in St. Elizabeth's Hospital and for continu

crease of \$150,000. For repairs to suburban roads \$300. 600 is asked, an increase of \$100,00

Estimates for Streets. The following street improvements are Northwest-For grading Connecticut avenue, Pierce Mill road to Chapel road, 60 feet wide, \$39,000. Northwest—For repaying the granite avenue. Chapel road to Chevy Chase circle, 60 feet wide, \$136,000. 0 feet wide, \$34,000. Northwest-For reconstructing canal wall, \$45,000. Southwest—For repaying the granite

block roadway of the east side of 14th street, D street to Water street, 50 feet wide, \$3,500. Southeast-For paving Nichols avenue Sheridan road to entrance to St. Eliz abeth's Hospital, 45 and 50 feet wide

\$13,000.

Northwest — For paving Jefferson street, M street to K street, 30 and 32 feet wide, \$15,000.

Southeast—For paving Massachusetts avenue. 14th street to 15th street, 40 feet wide, \$6,800.

Southeast—For repaving the granite block roadway of G street, 8th street to 9th street, 35 feet wide, \$3,000.

Northwest—For repaving 15th street. H street to I street, 60 feet wide, \$13,000.

Northwest—For paving digard street. Northwest—FoFr paying Girard street, sast of 15th street, 30 feet wide, \$33,400. Southeast—FoFr repaying the granite block roadway of 11th street, Potomac avenue to Anacostia bridge, 50 feet wide, \$32,000.

Northwest-For paving New Hamp shire avenue, I street to 27th street, two 20-foot roadways and a 10-foot center parking, \$40,000. Northwest—For repaying the granite block roadway of D street, 6th street to 7th street, 36 feet wide, \$10,000. Northwest—For paying McKinley street, 39th street to Belt road, 30 feet wide. \$8,500. Southeast—For paving Potomac avenue, 11th street to 13th street, 40 fee

wide, \$20,000. Northwest—For paving Marrison street, 35th street to Belt road, 30 feet wide, \$11,500.
Northwest—For repaying the granite block roadway of Georgia avenue, Co-lumbia, road north to present asphalt pavement, present width, \$11,500. Northeast—For paving 14th street, F street to G street, 30 feet wide, \$15,000 Northwest—For paving 19th street. E street to New York avenue, 40 feet wide, \$4,500. Northwest—For repaving the road-

year of service, but a situation may arise in the Senate which will make it necessary for him to take his seat there as successor to the late Senator Thomas S. Martin before that time.

Ifom Lima, Peru, that the new American and Arica, at Iquique, Reru, has visited the Peru-way of 24th street, K street to Virthere as successor to the late Senator vian foreign office. The visit is considered a most unusual proceeding.

Northeast—For repaving the road-way of 24th street, K street to Virthere as Senator vian foreign office. The visit is considered a most unusual proceeding.

(Continued on Second Page.)